

UNCLASSIFIED

AD 408 665

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER

FOR

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CAMERON STATION, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA



UNCLASSIFIED

NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

CATALOGED BY DDC

AS AD No. ~~408665~~

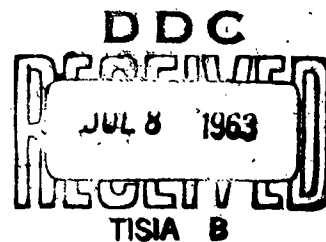
408665

408 665

6342

US ARMY DISPENSARY
FORT LEWIS, WASHINGTON

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL MEDDH - 288

1 JULY 1962 - 30 JUNE 1963

HEADQUARTERS FORT LEWIS
Medical Section
Fort Lewis, Washington

AMNLE-MED

21 June 1963

SUBJECT: Annual Progress Reports

TO: US Army Medical Research and
Development Command
Office of the Surgeon General
ATTN: MEDDH - 288
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D.C.

1. Submitted herewith are the consolidated Annual Progress Reports on funded medical research being conducted by this installation.

1 Incl
(Project No. 6 x 60 -
10 - 001, Military
Psychiatry)



FRANK W. THREADGILL
Colonel, MC
Post Surgeon

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	Page 1
Abstract	Page 2
Report, Task One	Page 4
ASTIA Availability Statement	Page 7
Distribution List	Page 8

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE PAGE

Project No.: 6 x 60 - 10 - 001, Military Psychiatry

Task No. 1: Orientations Toward Problem Solution Among Career
Military Families:

A Study of Attitudes Toward Professional Help
for Family Problems and Knowledge of Available
Resources in a Military Community.

Name and Address of Reporting Installation:

Mental Hygiene Consultation Service, U.S.
Army Dispensary, Fort Lewis, Washington

Name of Department and Division: Social Work Section

Period Covered by the Report: 1 July 1962 - 30 June 1963

Professional Author of the Report:

Principal Investigator: Seth W. Spellman, Jr.
Major, MSC

Reports Control Symbol: MEDDH - 288

Security Classification: Unclassified

ABSTRACT

Project No.: 6 x 60 - 10 - 001, ~~M~~ilitary Psychiatry

Task No. 1: Orientations Toward ~~P~~roblem Solution Among Career Military Families:

A Study of Attitudes Toward Professional Help for Family Problems and Knowledge of Available Resources in a ~~M~~ilitary Community.

Name and Address of Reporting Installation:

Mental Hygiene Consultation Service, U.S.
Army Dispensary, Fort Lewis, Washington

Period Covered by the Report: 1 July 1962 - 30 June 1963

Author: Seth W. Spellman, Jr., Major, MSC

Reports Control Symbol: MEDDH - 24088

Security Classification: Unclassified

Task Number One Investigates the Following Essential Questions:

To what extent are career Army families, living on a military reservation, aware of help-resources located in the military community and what are their attitudes toward the use of such facilities? This task intends to describe the distribution of knowledge and attitudes toward the use of help-resources in a military community and to isolate, where possible, those social characteristics of career Army families most immediately related to this distribution.

The respondents in this task were all occupants of family housing on the reservation at the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry, Fort Dix, New Jersey, during March and April 1962.

A systematic stratified sample was selected, by dwelling unit, from among the career Army population at Fort Dix. Each alternate respondent was a military dependent. The respondent group thus represents approximately half career military sponsors and half career military dependents. $N = 512$.

REPORT

Project No.: 6 x 60 - 10 - 001, Military Psychiatry

Task No. 1: Orientations Toward Problem Solution Among Career
Military Families:

A Study of Attitudes Toward Professional Help
for Family Problems and Knowledge of Available
Resources in a Military Community.

Description:

One of the central assumptions of social-organization theory is that a person's informational perspectives are crucially limited by his position in the particular large scale organizations in which he participates. Where there is a sharp separation of the authority of the workplace and the home, one should not necessarily expect to find uniformities in the perspectives of individuals similarly located in one organization, except as their perspectives refer to the job situation. Such individuals would be expected to have wide ranging and varied perspectives and attitudes, relative to help resources and their use, which were not necessarily conditioned in the first instance by the single organization in which they work.

Where one works, lives with his family, makes important domestic purchases, and to a large extent enjoys recreational pursuits, all under or closely related to one authority, one is encompassed to an uncommon extent. In such a case, it seems important to ask if uniformities, attributable to organizational location, exist in the attitudes and informational perspectives of such individuals. It also seems important to ask whether the wives of men who are similarly located exhibit uniformities of attitude and informational perspective. There is empirical evidence that individuals similarly located do exhibit relative homogeneity with respect to certain attitudes. There is also considerable evidence that decisive pressures are exerted by the social structure of which one is a part to bring about conformity with the normative orientations in those structures. This evidence, however, has been gleaned

from studies conducted in less encompassing situations. The present investigation, task number one, will determine the extent to which the empirical evidence is applicable to career Army families living on a military reservation in terms of what they know about the available help-resources of a military community and their attitudes toward the use of these resources for the resolution of personal-family conflict.

Specifically task one investigates the following hypotheses:

- I. Knowledge of help resources and attitudes toward the use of professional help are not randomly distributed throughout the military population but are differentially concentrated at various levels in the organization.
- II. Between individuals of the same rank status, knowledge of resources and attitudes toward the use of professional help will be differentially distributed according to age, sex, educational level, and length of stay in the community.
- III. When rank status is not considered, age, education, and length of stay in the community will prove to be significant in differentiating attitudes toward use of professional help and knowledge of community resources.
- IV. Military wives and soldier-husband-fathers will differ as to preference for use of military or civilian resources for problems in marital relationship and child guidance.
- V. The selection of professional resources by relative prestige ranking for use in problems of marital difficulty and child guidance will vary with organizational location, i.e., rank status and military job.

Progress:

To date the data pertaining to task number one has been collected. This was accomplished in the following manner:

Making use of the stratification inherent in military ranking, a systematic stratified sample was selected by dwelling unit, from Fort Dix Billeting Records. This procedure was conducted in conformity with the rules of probability sampling. Separate sub-samples were selected for each of four relevant rank-status groups. These were Field Grade Officers, Company Grade Officers, Senior Non-commissioned Officers, and Junior Noncommissioned Officers. A total sample of 655 was selected. Of this number 512 respondents completed the data collection instrument to a useful extent.

The data collection instrument was a 27 page, 187 item questionnaire. The instrument was administered in a centralized setting to groups ranging in size from 5 to 50 over a 17 day period. The principle investigator was present as each group completed the questionnaire.

Both fixed-alternative and open-ended questions were used. Items included in the questionnaire were developed as a result of structured interviews, conducted with subjects considered representative of those with whom the questionnaire was to be used.

Due to administrative difficulties in the transfer of funds for task one from Fort Dix, New Jersey to Fort Lewis, Washington, the analysis of the data is not complete. Currently the data are being machine processed by the Institute for Sociological Research, University of Washington.

Summary and Conclusion:

No summary or conclusion statements can be made at this time since the data analysis is not complete.

List of Publications:

None to date.

ASTIA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Project No.: 6 x 60 - 10 - 001, Military Psychiatry

Task No. 1: Orientations Toward Problem Solution Among Career
Military Families:

A Study of Attitudes Toward Professional Help
for Family Problems and Knowledge of Available
Resources in a Military Community.

Qualified requestors may obtain copies of this report from
ASTIA.

Distribution:

- 4 US Army Medical Research and Development Command, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C.
- 10 Armed Services Technical Information Agency, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington 12, Virginia
- 1 US AMEDS Combat Development Group, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington 12, D.C.
- 1 Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington 12, D.C.
- 1 Medical Equipment Development Laboratory, Fort Totten, Flushing 59, L.I., New York
- 1 US Army Prosthetics Research Laboratory, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington 12, D.C.
- 1 US Army Medical Research Unit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya
- 1 US Army Medical Unit, Fort Detrick, Maryland
- 1 US Army Tropical Research Medical Laboratory, APO 851, New York, N.Y.
- 1 US Army Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Knox, Kentucky
- 1 US Army Surgical Research Unit, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas
- 1 US Army Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver 30, Colorado
- 1 US Army Medical Research Unit, Europe, APO 180, New York, N.Y.
- 1 US Army Medical Research Unit, Box 2011, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone
- 1 Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania (ATTENTION: Librarian)
- 1 Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, California (ATTENTION: Librarian)
- 1 William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas (ATTENTION: Librarian)

Distribution: (continued)

- 1 Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (ATTENTION: Librarian)
- 1 Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado (ATTENTION: Librarian)
- 1 Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Washington (ATTENTION: Librarian)
- 1 Walter Reed General Hospital, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington 12, D.C. (ATTENTION: Librarian)
- 1 The Historical Unit, US Army Medical Service, Forest Glen Section, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington 12, D.C.
- 1 US Army, Europe, APO 403, New York, N.Y. (ATTENTION: Surgeon)
- 1 US Army, Alaska, APO 949, Seattle, Washington (ATTENTION: Surgeon)
- 1 US Army, Pacific, APO 958, San Francisco, California (ATTENTION: Surgeon)
- 1 US Army, Caribbean, Fort Amador, Canal Zone (ATTENTION: Surgeon)